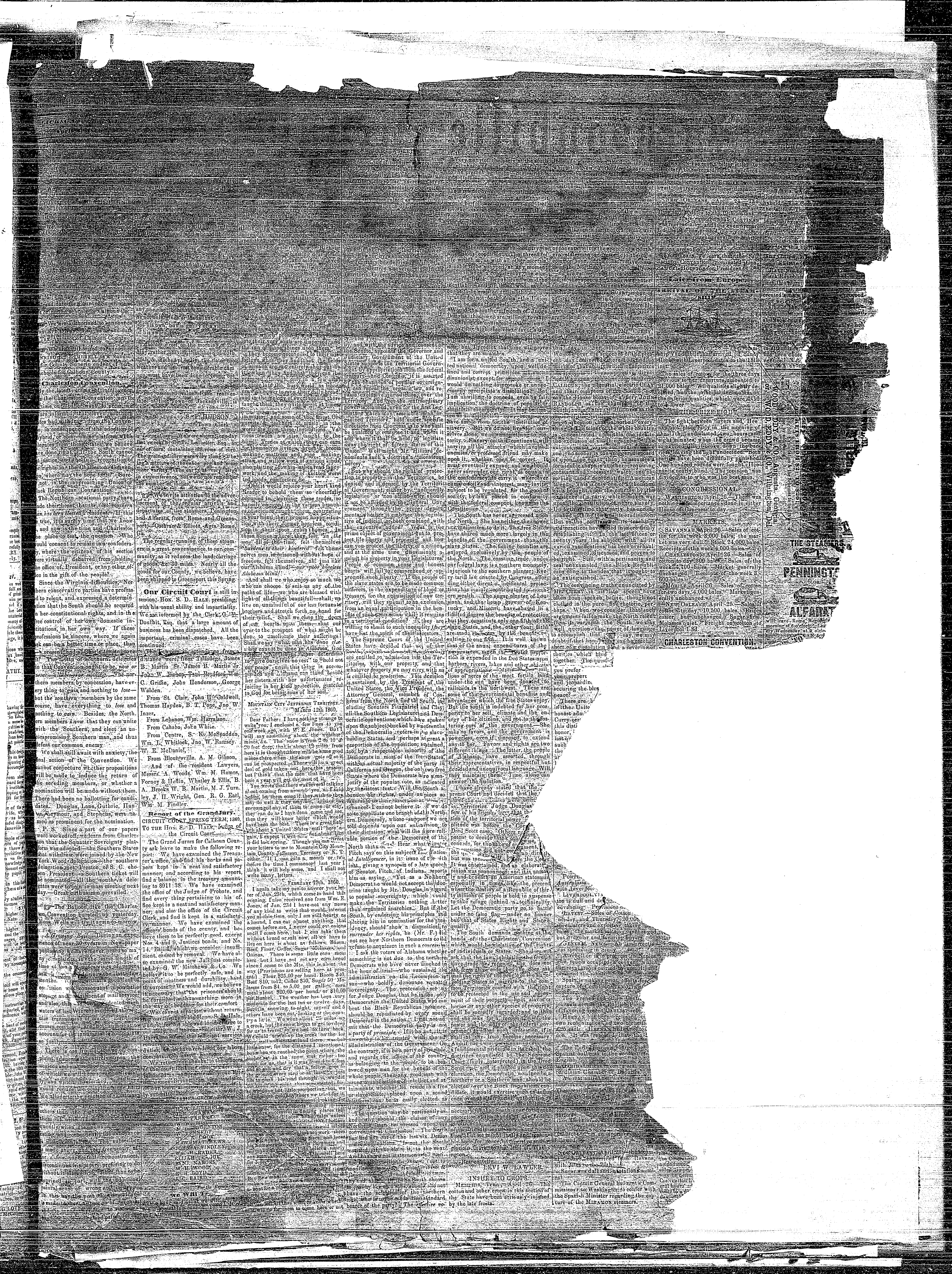


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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and creases. A dark, irregular stain is visible along the right edge, possibly from a binding or a stain. The left edge shows the binding of the book, with some stitching or staples visible.

V. 12, 1892 - 93
 DONALD & CO.
 CHICAGO, ILL.
 The best cash price will be paid for Wheat
 of all kinds, delivered at the Mill.
 The Flouring Mills of Chocomaico, form-
 erly owned by Wm. Malloy, are also now
 successful suppliers for extra custom or mar-
 ket grinding at which price wheat will also
 be purchased, and the best cash price paid
 for any of your Wheat.
 NEW YORK
 540 Broadway
 May 12, 1892. F. G. & L. D. MORRIS

DR. JOHN D. TURK,
A REFORM PHYSICIAN.
OFFERS his professional services to ill citizens of Oxford, Ala. and vicinity, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal patronage. He proposes to treat all forms of disease, both chronic and acute; and that with the aid of religious and suggestive agents.
DEC. 22, 1889-90.

SLAYTON & GRAY

Ayer's Ague Cure

PLANKS

For Sale at this Office

All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a certain promissory note given about the 1st of Dec. last by J. G. Matthews to G. W. Matthews for \$1,500.00. This note has been stolen, lost or mislaid, and no one is authorized to collect it, but is endangered to whom it may come.

J. G. MATTHEWS.





























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JACKSONVILLE, FLA. THURSDAY, May 19, 1860.

WANDLER, J. C.

forgive, the traitors. And this day to an untimely close, whose cruelty and wickedness will not bring the reader home to cruelty and gloomy presence of war. His dead heart was torn open by the blow that he had struck, whose moral problems, in this respect, published, he deemed that the defining of the moral and material could be clouded with a wreath that admitted of neither interior alleviation, really, than he was of consolation from the hope from the future!

His daughter, his child, and that has fallen over the broken again did the high and noble Mary Stuart did, to set up a day hand in her young has been the greatest for him, by and cruel hands of her father, vain did these hands, lavishly about her fill the splendor and of an undared wealth; they never divert her cold, undazzled the image of him whose death shadowed hers, and whose could in her futile repent in father murderers?

FACTS FROM MR. YANCY'S SPEECH IN THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

YANCY. Gentlemen of the Convention, my State has now to ask of you the adoption of the resolution, by the majority of the house, because her representatives believe that they substantially contain the principles of the Declaration, which are intrusted upon as the only basis upon which the Democracy can associate with the Convention, the mark of many a shaft of and of misrepresentation, and marks on this floor have also marks—some individuals more—of great misrepresentation and falsehood in relation to their

position. I have been brought in, in order to do whatever influence we might be called to; either our personal or characteristics, or as representatives of the State of Alabama, that we Unionists, disunionists *par excellence*, desire to break up the party in the State of Alabama, to break up the Union, and to dissolve the self. Each and all of these aims, come from what quarter they may, are pronounced to be false. (Applause) I am no disunionist that I know of. I am a secessionist from the State of Alabama. There is no disruptionist that I know of, and if there are factionists in the organization they could not have got with the knowledge upon the floor of our State Convention that they so unenviable a character. We are with two great purposes, save the constitutional rights of the South, if it lay in our power to do so. We desire to save the South by the best means that present themselves to us, and the State of Alabama that the best means now in existence for the organization of the Democratic party, if we shall be able to persuade them to adopt the constitutional basis upon which we think the South can be saved. Democrats our youth, upon our youth, belong to the State that has never been any other than Democratic, always voting for Democratic Presidents, and nearly always for Democratic Congresses.

to the Representatives, and Delegates to the Senate of the United States, we prefer that the honor of the country shall crown the Democratic party. Dead men have been by much shown in the history of that party, to reflect the credit that will come to the country if it has a desire to emancipate. We have come here with the two fold purpose of securing the country, and of saving the country; and if the Democracy will itself to lift their holy war purpose; if it cannot elevate above the mere question of how shall we, its mere personal organization, and how wide-spread shall be voting success, then we, gentlemen, morally and politically, in the opinion of the Alabama, and I believe of the South, you have failed in your duty and it will be our duty to go and make an appeal to the loyal country to stand by that Union which many generations have solemnly rejected. (A plaudible cry.)

After reading of Alabama then, the Constitution of Alabama, making our position as a moral position, the Constitution is not our prejudices - holding it up by our passions - holding it up by our passions of what we

[illegible]

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the Pills are the Best Remedy in Existence for the following Complaints:

Menstrual Complaints,	Debility,	Female Weakness,
Leucorrhoea,	Pain and Aching,	Uterine Complaints,
Headache,	Indigestion,	Constipation,
Diarrhoea,	Flatulence,	Stomachic Disorders,
Neuralgia,	Infantile Complaints,	Stomachic Disorders,
Scalding of the Urinary Organs,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE

Female patients who value health, should rarely be without the Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions to the circulation, clear the skin of all pimples and eruptions, and give a healthy color to the complexion. They are the Plant and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Indians of the North American Continent. Get the

The *Mountain Herb Pills* are put up in a
 useful Wrapper. Each box contains 10 pills, and Retail
 Agents are sent the following signature of
 B. L. JUDSON & Co., on each box:—
 B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
 SOLE PROPRIETORS,
 No. 60 Leonard Street,
 NEW-YORK.
 Agents wanted every-where—Address as above.
 For sale in Jacksonville by
 SLAYTON & GRAY.
 DR. McLANE'S
 CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.
Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.
PAIN in the right side; under the edge of
the ribs, increase on pressure; sometimes
the pain is in the left side; the patient is
rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes

the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a catarrhism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, the bowels in general are costive, sometimes offensive with lax; the head is troubled with the pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having not done something, which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he com-

of a lively sensation of the skin; spirits are low, and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distracts every body. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, is the most productive of the most happy results. No other cathartic can be used, preparatory to

[illegible]

1860.

NEW GOODS.

J. B. & C. H. FORNEY

AS THEY have the pleasure to advise
their friends and the public gen-
erally of the reception of their superi-
or stock of

SPRING & SUMMER

Goods.

The passengers mentioned extended to him gratefully remembered and acknowledged. Their usual inducements were offered to cash and prompt paying customers.

G. M. Foster, after the first of June will be permanently located in New York which, it is hoped, will increase, in a great degree, the usefulness of the house in the constant arrival of new and seasonable goods. In this, he will have assistance from his wife, who has been in the business for many years, and who has been in the business for many years, and who has been in the business for many years.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Jacksonville Daily Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 123

Vol. 21, No. 123

Published daily except on Sundays and public holidays.

Subscription price, \$10 per annum in advance.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Advertisements, 10 cents per line.

For further particulars, apply to the Publisher.

Printed by J. H. STONE, at the Republican Office.

Office No. 10 North Second Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

Entered as second-class matter, May 17, 1860.

Postage paid at Jacksonville, Ala., May 17, 1860.

Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Authorizes sale at wholesale and retail.

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Office No. 10 North Second Street, Jacksonville, Ala.

HARDWARE STORE.

SELMA, ALA.

GOODWIN & FORBES

Hardware, Cutlery, Steel, Bar

IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.

Carriage and Harness

Tools, and all kinds of

Hardware, at the lowest

prices, and on liberal

terms. One of the

largest stocks ever

brought to this section.

Money which may be

found in the hands of

Rogers, Wessenden and

American Table

and Pocket Cutlery.

Building Hardware—Materials of every

variety and kind.

Carpenter's Tools, of the best make—a

large assortment.

Bar Iron, mild and flat Sweets En-

glish and American.

Floor, hand, sheet and boiler-iron.

Nail, rod and horse shoe bars.

Heavy Steel and Cast Iron.

Cast and Wrought Nails and Spikes.

Flat and Broad Axes. Traces.

Planers, Hoes, of English and American

makers. Hollow Ware.

Milk Saws, Circulars and Cross-cut Saws, (Hoe

made).

Bolting Sieves, Best Anchor- and Manila

Ropes and Flow Lines.

Cin. Gearing; Gun Bolting.

Chopping Axes. Grind Stones.

Blacksmith's Materials.

Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers,

Stokes and Dies, &c., &c.

Cook, yard, office, church, and schoolroom

Cups, Furnaces, Cauldrons, Ovens, &c.

Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Grain Cradles.

White Lead and Zinc in oil, Window Glass

Oil Putty and Varnish.

Agents for the sale of Iron Railings.

March 1, 1860—ly.

Piles, Fistulas, Tumours &c.

Dr. J. A. Clepton, of Huntsville

Ala., treats with perfect success Piles, Fis-

tulas, Tumours &c.

Testimonials of the highest character will

be forwarded to any that may wish them.

The patient is not confined to his bed or

room. He has had the pleasure of treating

Old Governor of the State, and the oldest

Physician of Montgomery, and some of the

first class of Medical Men in the South.

A three cent stamp must accompany all

communications.

March 1, 1860.

CLASSICAL & ENGLISH

SCHOOL.

W. H. PARSONS, Principal.

For this purpose the building occupied, re-

cently as a Female Academy, is now

ready for patronage, of which he hopes

to receive a liberal share. His rates will

be those published last week for the Fe-

male School.

L. H. PARSONS.

Jacksonville, January 12, 1860.

BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,

WEST & BLAND,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

BOOKS,

AND

STATIONERY.

Sheet Music and all kinds of Musical

instruments, and agents for Weller

and Wilson's Sewing Machines.

Selma, Ala. Mar. 1st, 1860.

BAKERY, SAVERY & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS,

Commission Merchants.

No. 3, DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.

Jan. 20, 1860—ly.

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES!!

CARRIAGES!!!

In the Rear of the Commer-

cial Bank.

SENECA, N. Y.

The undersigned takes this method of

informing the public that he has a large

assortment of every variety of CAR-

RIAGES of the most modern styles,

embracing

Coaches, Rockaways, Buggies,

&c.

All of which he offers very low for cash,

approved papers. He is satisfied he can offer

improvements to the most fastidious in quality

and price. He is so prepared at the present

time to furnish a Carriage as low as can be

procured in New York, with cost and charges

added, and of which he will guarantee to

be the best work and material that can be

procured North of the Potomac.

THE BEST WORK AND MATERIAL THAT CAN BE

PROCESSED NORTH OF THE POTOMAC.

ALL OF WHICH HE OFFERS VERY LOW FOR CASH,

APPROVED PAPERS. HE IS SATISFIED HE CAN

OFFER IMPROVEMENTS TO THE MOST FASTIDIOUS

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AT THE PRESENT TIME TO FURNISH A CAR-

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Miscellaneous

IRVING'S EARLY ATTACHMENT—Mr.

Bryant, in his eulogy upon Washington

Irving, relates the following incident

in his life, and which has so marked

an influence upon his character:

It was during this interval (1806 to

1819) that an event took place which

had a marked influence on Irving's

character, and which he has never

forgot. It was the death of his

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RECEIVED FROM NO. 170 S. 2
 Circulars, giving full explanation of the Schumacher
 system, free of expense, by addressing
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

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May 10, 1890-191

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BARTLETT OWEN.—Tax Assessor of this County. At his various appointments, will receive the names of persons who may wish to subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

He is authorized to offer very liberal terms and also to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

We are authorized to announce O. B. DOUGHTY, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce BARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

The Public Meeting on Saturday Next.—In our paper we published a call for a democratic meeting in the Court-house in this place on Saturday next. Every development since, convinces us more and more fully of the importance of a general and full attendance, and a general expression of opinion. It is not expected of course that every one who attends a public meeting will make a public speech; but as one of the objects of those meetings is to ascertain the drift of public opinion, that can be ascertained in conversation; and those who do not speak can vote and give the speakers the benefit and advantage of their counsel and opinions. We therefore hope there will be a very large and full attendance, and that delegates may be appointed to the Montgomery Convention, who will be efficient and true representatives of the Democracy of Calhoun, and punctual in their attendance.

Mr. Cobb's Letter.—We publish in to-day's paper an interesting letter of Hon. Howell Cobb of Ga. to Messrs. Robt. Collins and others, of Macon. In this letter Mr. Cobb very clearly and concisely sets forth the principal cause of difference and division in the late Charleston Convention; and shows that the seceding members could not have acted differently, without yielding their preference for both principles and men. He also, we think makes some good suggestions, as to the most proper and prudent course to pursue in the present emergency. Our readers could hardly find anywhere else in so small a space, so much information on the important question at issue.

Presidential Nomination.—The Union, or re-vamped Know Nothing Convention, have nominated Bell and Everett for President and Vice President; and the Black Republican Convention at Chicago, has nominated Lincoln of Illinois.

We do not believe that that Bell and Everett can get a single Southern State. Whatever they do get will be taken from the Black Republican candidate, and may thus do some good. Lincoln cannot possibly be as strong as Seward; and it may be a very fortunate thing after all, that a nomination was not made at Charleston, provided that any thing like union and harmony can be obtained in the future Democratic Convention, and a judicious nomination made, in which case we think an easy victory awaits the Democratic party.

The failure to nominate Seward cannot but abate the enthusiasm of the Black Republicans, and allay to some extent the sectional excitement. This will give the great and popular doctrines and measures of the Democratic party some chance for weight and influence in the canvass, as well as the overshadowing slavery question.

Will not these presidential indications cause the wise and prudent statesmen of the Democratic party to unite harmoniously upon just measures, and great and good men, and by so doing secure for themselves, and be instrumental in perpetuating the prosperity and glory of our common country.

Scarcity and High Price of Corn.—Corn is now selling in this section of country, at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel, and very scarce at that—the deficiency having to be supplied by shipments from the West and from Tennessee and Georgia. This is a strange state of things for a time like this—a time of profound peace, in the midst of a series of good crop years, from which we hope the people will learn a salutary lesson for time to come—learn that there are some other things necessary to human life and comfort besides cotton and money.

If the amount that has and will be paid out in this County for grain & flour, brought from a distance, had been taken off of the price of cotton, we should have heard great complaint of the low price. But the effect of the present state of things is the same, with the addition of a disagreeable scarcity of provisions.

Fortunately, in this instance, the scarcity of provisions occurs in the face of a fine prospect for abundant crops of grain, (except wheat,) of fruits and of most. Were it otherwise—were we threatened with a protracted drought and famine, how appalling would it be. This reflection should convince farmers that it is unsafe and unwise when it can be avoided by any effort of their, to be without at least one year's provision ahead.

We heartily thank our friends at Spring Garden, who forwarded their money by Tuesday evening's mail, and also the earnest and efficient Postmaster of that place, for his favors and prompt information on all necessary occasions. A like number from all the

post offices to which we send papers would increase our list several hundred by a single mail.

Swamp and Overflowed Lands.—The acts of Congress of 1850 and 1852, grant to the State of Alabama all the swamp and overflowed lands within its limits for the purpose of reclaiming and draining them, viz., the Greenville, Ala. swamp. Some of this class of lands may have been entered and may now be in the possession of citizens who have acquired title therefrom through the process of some entries made since 1850, before the State by virtue of the foregoing acts of Congress, but purchasers will not be disturbed in their possession and title to any such lands now occupied by them. The grant for the selection of the above described lands (that the State, Sec. 1) is now at the Land Office in Greenville, and in order that the State may secure the interest in the same respecting such information from all citizens in regard to them. Possibility of detriment to any private interest not existing in this matter, but on the other hand, a large number of persons who are interested in the interest of all other citizens, we trust that no one who may possess information which is calculated to facilitate the labors of the agents will hesitate to communicate it as early as possible.

One of the Agents referred to above is Mr. D. P. Forney, of this place. Persons in this section, wishing to give or receive information can address him at Greenville.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. P. Gore, in another column, who has on hand, and is still receiving, a fine supply of Goods and Groceries. Mr. G's Store is in the midst of a popular neighborhood, and as he always purchases good articles and sells at reasonable rates, his establishment must be a great convenience to the people, and well deserving their patronage. He has been engaged several years in business with a constantly increasing trade. In passing the road the other day, we called at his store a few minutes, and found it to contain some 52 feet of shelves crowded with goods, of as handsome pattern to our view, as we had seen anywhere, and an adjoining room also filled with domestic goods, jeans, Linseys, Osnaburges, Shirtings, Sheetings, &c. From his large and constantly increasing business, we should suppose that the intelligent citizens of the neighborhood are aware of the advantages of encouraging home trade.

Storm.—A considerable storm of wind, rain and hail passed over this place on Tuesday evening last, about sunset. The hail was too small to do much damage; but the wind broke down several shade trees, blew down one or two chimneys, and parts of houses. The heaviest part of the storm passed north east of here, and we fear has done considerable damage to the crops.

Letter from Gov. Cobb.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1860. GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 6th instant has just reached me. The limited time allowed for action, induces me to comply with your request for a "prompt" answer, and I shall endeavor to make it equally "candid."

I sympathize fully in your apprehensions for the future of our country. It cannot be disguised, that the seceding of the South and the integrity of the Union are seriously threatened. It is my honest conviction that the issue depends upon the action of the Southern people at this important juncture. A firm, wise and unflinching policy on the part of the South, will give security to her own rights and peace and quiet to the Union. Any other course will be equally fatal to the preservation of the one and the maintenance of the other.

Like yourselves, I have looked to the National Democratic party as the only political organization in which the sacred constitutional elements of the whole country could be brought into united and cordial cooperation. With this conviction I witnessed the proceedings of the late Charleston Convention, with intense anxiety and deep regret, and the cause which led to its dissolution. In considering the proper course now to be pursued, we should understand, distinctly, the reason of the failure of that Convention to agree upon a platform and candidates for the support of the Democratic party. If the differences which led to its dissolution, are insurmountable and unimportant, there is no reason why the party should not promptly promote them to be so, and they should be dismissed from our thoughts as unworthy of future consideration. Are the people of Georgia prepared to pronounce this judgment? The answer to this inquiry involves, in my opinion, the future destiny of the South.

There were two points of difference at Charleston which produced the dissolution of the Convention. 1st. The platform of the party on the subject of slavery—2d. The nomination of a proper candidate for the Presidency.

The fifteen Southern States, in common with the two Democratic States of the Pacific, agreed upon a platform, which recognized the equality of the Southern States, and the right of their citizens to go with their property into the common territory of the Union, claiming for themselves and their property the same protection which the Constitution and laws of the land extend to their brethren of the non-slaveholding States, and their property—nothing more—nothing less. The seventeen States which, with perfect unanimity, agreed upon this platform, are all of them certain Democratic States. The Democratic party for President and Vice President, must receive their votes, to give them the slightest prospect of success. The remaining sixteen States, by virtue of their superior numbers in Convention, refused to recognize these principles. They did not assent to the platform they adopted, and they refused to be carried over by the Southern and Democratic States. Their policy was to leave the question an open issue, as far as any declaration of principles was concerned, but to give a practical construction to their platform, by the nomination of a candidate, whose chief claim to the nomination grew out of his known hostility to the doctrine for which the Southern and Democratic States were contending. The seventeen Democratic States were prepared to unite upon any true and worthy man for the Presidency. There was no star part to disposition whatever to force upon their brethren of the other States a candidate whose platform they had no objection to.

Every man who is the head of a family, and who has his home in the country, and who is anxious to make that home a place of happiness that shall be looked back to with fond recollections by his children, when they grow up and have their own families, should be anxious to secure the cultivation of fruit. In the days of childhood and youth, the appetite is keen, and the fasting of a good apple, pear, peach, or plum, imparts a most pleasant sensation to the palate. And although we may like to partake of

those fruits in after life, their pleasant taste will never give such a thrill of enjoyment as was experienced in our juvenile years.

By Telegraph.

(Special Dispatch to the Charleston Courier.)

Meeting at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14, 5 P. M.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in this city, on Saturday night, to ratify the course of the seceding delegates of the State of Louisiana from the Charleston Convention. A. H. HAYES, of Louisiana, both delegates; Lieut. Gov. HAYES, Gen. MURPHY and U. S. District Attorney SHIMMS. Resolutions approving the course of the seceders were unanimously adopted.

At a mass meeting of the citizens last night, a municipal ticket was nominated in opposition to that put forward by the Americans. The election will take place in June.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The steam ship *Edwin*, Capt. WORTH, from Liverpool via Southampton, May 2 has arrived.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Bank of Belgium has reduced its rate of interest to 3 per cent discount.

The ship *Argentine*, from New Orleans, is ashore at Wexford. Her cargo will most likely be saved.

Three hundred thousand pounds sterling of Australian gold have arrived.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship.

FARTHER POINT, May 13.—The steam ship *Camden*, Capt. GRAHAM, from Liverpool May 3, via Queenstown 4th, was beached off the Point to-day.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces large projects concerning the tariff on wool and other raw materials.

The ship *Highland Light*, from New Orleans, has arrived at Havre.

Advices from Bahia state that the Imperial Government had two hundred thousand men under arms; but so far, had declined any engagement.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—In the House of Representatives a bill for the organization of the Pike's Peak Territory was introduced.

The House was engaged in the discussion of Territorial business.

A Supposed Slave.

BOSTON, May 12.—A Spanish brig, supposed to be a slave, was brought into Provincetown, Mass., yesterday, by Mr. Hill, Second Mate of the schooner *Rever*, which fell in with her at sea.

She had all sail set, but no person was on board. The brig was found, and she was taken to the harbor, where she was detained.

At a time so short before the re-assembling of the Convention at Baltimore, I would suggest the propriety of an immediate call, by the State Executive Committee, for the March Convention to be assembled. It affords the best opportunity for our command for ascertaining the Democratic sentiment of the State as to our future policy. When assembled, I would urge that our delegates to give the nation, our own approval, and authorize them, in co-operation with the delegates of those States with whom they acted at Charleston, to re-new at Baltimore their efforts for a settlement of the difficulties which led to the disruption at Charleston.

The course of the delegation has been so true to the sacred and unimpaired confidence of their constituents, & can be safely trusted with our embarking their action with specific instructions. The endorsement of their past action will be the best instruction for their future conduct. The same delegation should be authorized to represent the State in the Convention to be held in Richmond, and if possible, to be the time for the meeting of the latter Convention should be postponed to a day subsequent to the Convention at Baltimore. I would thus afford every opportunity for healing the discussions in our party and bringing its different portions once more into united and cordial cooperation upon a sound platform and in the support of a single candidate. There can be no compromise, and it is only by a firm and decided action on the part of the Southern Democracy to bring it about. You may rest assured that your true friends at the North—the men who have never deserted you to save themselves—will not force upon you terms of humiliation, and therefore will not venture to press them unless you first indicate by your action that you are prepared to surrender at discretion.

The Democracy of Georgia must now choose between the two wings of the party at the North. The one has been true and faithful in the past, and offers you every assurance of their aid and support in the future. The other abandoned you in the hour of danger and confidence, and now offers you no aid, but only a fair prospect of preserving your rights. If an alliance with the latter promises any greater advantage, I confess my inability to discover it.

I am, respectfully,
Yours for Liberty and Union,
HOWELL COBB.

Mass. Robt. Collins & others Macon, Ga.

Letter from Hon. Howell Cobb.

ATLANTA, May 14.—Hon. Howell Cobb of Georgia, has written a letter, in response to the Democratic Committee of Macon, in which he fully and ably sustains the cause of the seceding delegates at the Charleston Convention.

The Japanese at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Japanese Embassy arrived here at noon to-day. They landed at the navy-yard, and were received by an imposing display of the military of the District and a large concourse of citizens. They are a highly intelligent body of men, & appeared very much pleased with the attention shown upon them. Their progress from the navy yard to the quarters assigned them, was a perfect ovation. The Embassy will be officially received by the President at the White House on Wednesday.

Attempted Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 14.—McDonald, who has been confined in the Tombs for some time, on the charge of the murder of Virginia Stewart, attempted to take his own life to-day. He is still living, but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Mobile Cotton Market.

Mobile, May 11.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 1000 bales, Middlings at 10 1/2 to 11. The sales of the week total 2000 bales, and the receipts 2000 bales, 4100 in corresponding period last year. The receipts

at this port are 16,500 bales ahead of last year. The stock on hand is 102,000 bales.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the EUROPE.

HAVRE, May 13.—The steam ship *Edwin*, Capt. WORTH, from Liverpool, Capt. WORTH, May 3, via Cork harbor, 6th, arrived here to-day.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The steam ship *Perse* had arrived at Queenstown; and the *Hibernia* at Liverpool.

The English Reform Bill has passed a second reading.

Lord John Russell stated in the House of Commons, that the English proposition for the settlement of the San Juan difficulty, had been rejected by the American Government, and that the English Government would not be bound by the reply of Mr. Cass to the last English dispatch.

Continental politics are unchanged. There are rumors of renewed troubles in Sicily.

Spain has granted a general amnesty. The Archbishop of York is dead.

The continued advance of the French in France will cause a suspension of the export of Corn to England.

The French Legislature have unanimously approved a bill modifying the tariff on Cotton and other raw material. The new tariff will probably go into effect on the 1st of May.

Mazzini urges the Sicilians to unite their destinies with Sardinia.

Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Black Republican Convention met this morning and after the selection of temporary officers and the appointment of the usual Committees, adjourned until the afternoon.

The Convention assembled again in the afternoon, and was organized by the appointment of Mr. George Ashmun of Massachusetts, as permanent Chairman. The most prominent candidates for the nomination are Bates, of Missouri; Lincoln, of Illinois; McLean, of Ohio; Wade, of Ohio; Dayton, of New Jersey; and Seward of New York.

The Seward stock is on the decline. There is a very decided feeling of opposition manifested to him here.

Important from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—The steam ship *Tennesser*, Capt. Forbes, has arrived at this port from Tampico, with dates to the 6th instant. She brings intelligence that a desperate engagement took place near San Luis Potosi, between the Liberals and reactionaries, (Church party,) in which the latter were completely routed with the loss of eighteen of their cannon and all their baggage trains and ammunition. Four thousand men were engaged in the battle, and one thousand of the reactionaries were taken prisoners. After their triumph, the Liberals entered San Luis Potosi, and were joyfully received by the inhabitants amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

The Greatest Duel on Record.

An old Mississippi furnishes the following to the *Woodville*, (Miss.) Republican:

The famous duel in which forty or more gentlemen were engaged, in 1828 is still remembered in Natchez. (Cal. Jim Bowie, the famous fighter and inventor of the knife which bears his name, to spend a great deal of his time in Natchez. He was challenged by a gentleman of Alexandria, La., whose friends to the number of twenty or more, accompanied him to Natchez to see fair play, knowing that Bowie was a desperate man, and had his own friends about him. All parties went upon the field. The combatants took their places in the centre, separated by a line of friends in the rear, or enough to endeavor to keep their backs to the wall. Behind the latter array stood twenty armed Louisiana fifty yards behind their champion and his seconds and surgeon, and opposite them, as far behind Bowie and his seconds and surgeon twenty armed Mississippians.

Behold the heights of Natchez, thronged with spectators, and a steam-boat in the river rounded to, its decks black with passengers, watching with deep interest the scene. The plan of fight was to exchange single blows with pistols, and to close with knives. Bowie began armed with his own true weapon. At the first fire both parties were engaged in a deadly combat. Dr. Jinks, pistols and knives were used with fatal effect, until one party lay on the other from the field. do not know who was the victor, but the wounded in all, but it was a dreadful slaughter. Bowie fought like a lion, but fell covered with wounds. For months he lingered at the Mansion House before he fully recovered.

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There were seventeen States represented in the Convention. The delegates were expected to commence balloting this afternoon.

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This image shows a vertical strip of a document page, heavily degraded and noisy. The text is mostly illegible due to the high level of noise and the narrow, vertical orientation. A large, dark, irregular shape is visible on the right side of the strip, possibly representing a large mark or a significant portion of the original document's content that has been obscured or damaged.

FOR SALE.
The undersigned has for sale a large lot of...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

COL. SAM. COLBY'S
REVOLVING FIRE ARMS
Pistols, Rifles, Carbines and Shot Guns
JAMES F. EDWARDS

BOOT & SHOE
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

NOTICE.
We have our furnace in operation...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

DR. T. O. BRYANTON.
Formerly of Gadsden...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

PROSCRIPTION.
The undersigned has for sale...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS
JAMES F. EDWARDS

EMPLOYMENT.
\$50 to \$100 per month...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

Wheat Wanted.
From 10,000 to 50,000 bushels...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

FOUR E. HARRIS.
Wheat and Flour...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

TO CONSPIRACIES
AND
SERIOUS REVENUES.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

R. O. RANDALL.
WATCH REPAIRER
AND
JEWELRY
JAMES F. EDWARDS

S. F. HOBBS.
JEWELRY
JAMES F. EDWARDS

English French and Swiss Watches.
In Gold and Silver...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

TOGETHER WITH A FINE LOT
OF
FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.
The undersigned has for sale...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

READY MADE CLOTHING.
DRY GOODS.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

J. FREUDENBERG.
NEW CLOTH STORE
TALLADEGA, ALA.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

BOYFRIENDS.
To the latest fashion.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

DRY GOODS.
Hardware and Cutlery.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

STOWAK HOUSE.
BROOK, GA.
JAMES F. EDWARDS

Howard Association.
PHILADELPHIA
JAMES F. EDWARDS

Medical Advice Gratis.
To all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

VALUABLE REPORTS ON SPERMATOCYSTS.
AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL ORGANS...
JAMES F. EDWARDS

DR. W. L. STARNES.
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JAMES F. EDWARDS

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FOUR E. HARRIS.
Wheat and Flour...
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Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy has the largest sale of any medicine in the world.
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100,000 packages
are followed, any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Jaundice, General Debility, Palpitation, Chronic Diarrhea, Giddiness, Depressed Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Back. It is specially adapted to Female complaints; it produces Rotundity of Form in Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
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Every invalid
should try one Package.
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Served yearly
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Take Notice
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Is Guaranteed to Cure
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 One dollar per square of six lines or less for the first insertion, fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square, eight lines and two, \$1. Advertisements not marked "continued until forbid."

Yearly advertisements, \$10 for one square and \$5 for each additional square.

Annunciation of Candidates for Citizens of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

WHOLE NO. 1234

corn the emigrants were able to do more than one time before they reached. As soon as they deerned it, they placed a little girl in white and placed her at the entrance of the column to indicate their friendly feelings to the persons bearing the flag. Lee and his party, on arriving were invited to the camp and were made to sit down for an hour talking with their principal about the attack that had been made upon them. Lee told the emigrants that the Indians had gone off over the hills, and that if they would lower their arms and give up their powder he and his party would conduct them back to Cedar City. Upon this the Indians said they would not do so, but would look upon it as an unfriendly act, and would again attack them. The emigrants, trusting to their honor and the sincerity of his statements, consented to the terms which he proposed, and left their property and all their arms at the camp, and under the escort of Lee and his party, started towards the

When they were prostrated and laid out, the men may not signal the beginning of the slaughter. The men were mostly killed or shot down at the first fire, and the women and children, who immediately fled in different directions, were quickly pursued and dispatched.

"Such was the substance, if not the exact words, of a statement made by a man to Judge Cradlebaugh, in my presence, who at the same time confessed that he participated in the 'horrible massacre' of the Indians. He said that he gave Judge Cradlebaugh the names of twenty-five or thirty other men living in the region who assisted in the massacre. He offered also to make the statement in court, and under oath, if protection was guaranteed to him. His motive was a reason for divulging the fact, that they had tormented his mind and conscience since they occurred, and he expressed a willingness to stand a trial for his crime."

That truly eloquent clergyman, Rev. Dr. FULLER, of Baltimore, in a recent address at one of the religious anniversaries in New York, paid the following tribute to "the press":

"Who can measure the power of the press? An ounce of lead milled into a bullet, and put into a Minnie rifle with a few grains of powder beneath it will go two miles, and do its errand in an efficient manner, if it encounter no obstacles. But that ounce of lead made into types, and put into one of those thousand printing presses, will do a thousand times as much. It will do so effectively, not one man merely, not one million, and that though oceans, rivers and mountains may intervene. A steam printing press! Did you ever go down in one of the spacious vaults beneath your sidewalks here and watch the monsters? Why, my friends, I feel some thing like an in looking at them. I feel like taking my hat off to the huge machine. [Laughter.] It seems to me

and with creatures with the hand of
 man, and the sword of violence.
 It seeks no nourishment, knows no
 weariness. How it strips itself to its
 marrow and toils on with a strength
 that smokes to smoke, and grows
 to pieces, yet it would ever
 to pieces every substance in its grasp.
 And yet, with a delicacy and precision
 unobtainable by human muscles, it
 unravels a fabric so delicate that a
 touch would rend it, and imprints upon
 it in the twinkling of an eye, that
 it cost hours to compose. It flings
 itself after steel to cut, and
 regenerate and bless the earth. Nor
 do we appreciate the influence of the press, a
 potent agent for the diffusion of knowledge,
 whether it be in volumes, pamphlets
 or papers, in the daily newspapers
 or the great institutions of the
 revolutionised world; nor the literary,
 the commercial and political world, -
 you have read the Constitution, you
 will remember that there are only

House of Representatives; but a third estate has sprung up, occupying during the session of Congress a seat higher than that occupied by the Senators and Representatives themselves, and which continues in session long after Congress adjourned, everywhere and at all times. It is composed of the representatives of the press."

UNBORN ACQUAINTANCE.—Death of a *Journalist*.—The telegraph has already announced the frightful death of a *Journalist* named Augustus M. Connor, by the collapse of the balloon in which he was making an ascension from Palace Garden, New York, on Thursday afternoon. The New York papers furnish the following particulars of this frightful catastrophe:

The afternoon was cloudy and gusty, and the frail fabric swayed so violently under the slight gale which sprung up

speditions, some under hundreds and many under tens of thousands of men. The expeditions were long ones of "back and forth" from all sides, and several "round trips" at friends of the young person who concentrated him to respond to the assembly, but he refused. His wife, who was present, was quite anxious to accompany him, but he calmly told her not to follow him, you must wait till the next time. Shortly before taking his place in the car, his attention was called to a view in the balloon, when he died it up, in a laughing exclamation that it might "cause the balloon to burst and spill him out." All being in readiness to start, he was told that he was not an affectionate fellow, and he took place in the car, the ropes were cut, and the balloon started upward when at that instant, it was struck and sent down and landed against the corner of a corner building near the place where the wind was blowing. The wind subsided, the balloon above the high cement building, and the man was seen to be dead. The crowd of people, some of them, suddenly ran to the place where the balloon had landed.

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